

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 OCTOBER 1982

Lebanon

Attack on Missiles -- Israeli aircraft attacked and destroyed a SAM-9 launcher vehicle in the Dahr al-Baydar area, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio. The attack was not a reaction to the 3 October ambush carried out by the "terrorists" in the 'Alayh region but was in accordance with Israel's "usual policy" of not allowing the Syrians to introduce antiaircraft missiles into Lebanon, IDF radio said. IDF radio also discounted Lebanese reports that the Israeli planes had attacked other Syrian and PLO targets. Several Syrian aircraft entered the area under attack but did not approach or disturb the Israeli planes, according to Jerusalem radio. Asserting that Israel twice violated the cease-fire during the afternoon, Damascus radio claimed Syrian air defenses prevented the Israeli aircraft from achieving their objectives.

Withdrawal of Foreign Forces -- During the talks with U.S. envoy Philip Habib, Syria stressed that the Israeli invasion and the continued presence of the IDF in Lebanon are the only factors which hamper the Lebanese Government's control and the stability of the country, SANA reported. The Syrian agency emphasized that news agency reportage of Habib's talks in Damascus has been inaccurate. Meanwhile, Syrian sources cited by Monte Carlo radio disclosed that Syria responded to Habib's proposals for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon by stating that Syrian forces will not withdraw before the departure of the last Israeli soldier from Lebanese territory.

After a 4 October Israeli Cabinet meeting, government sources in Jerusalem said the 3 October attack on Israeli soldiers near 'Alayh highlights the urgent need for the removal of the "terrorists" from Lebanon and for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from the country, according to Jerusalem and IDF radio reports. The Israeli sources emphasized that Israel wants the "terrorists" to leave Lebanon before the Israelis and Syrians. The sources also affirmed that the goal of removing the "terrorists" is within reach in light of Syria's apparent willingness to withdraw from Lebanon and that the attack on the bus should not divert attention from this aim, which will be achieved if Israel conducts its policy "with coolness and from a position of strength," Jerusalem television reported. Government sources cited by Jerusalem radio likewise said that although Israel will not agree to a unilateral cease-fire in Lebanon, the ambush on the IDF bus should not cause a reasoned approach to be discarded.

Aftermath of Bus Attack -- The IDF detained several suspects in connection with the attack on the bus carrying IDF soldiers near 'Alayh, IDF radio reported. Meanwhile, Damascus radio said Lebanese sources have disclosed that a Lebanese group opposed to the Israeli occupation was responsible for the attack. Israeli Government sources are not blaming Syria for the ambush, Jerusalem radio noted.

Tripoli Clashes -- Over 20 persons were killed and 45 others were wounded in clashes between rival gunmen in the northern city of Tripoli on 3-4 October, Beirut radio reported. The fighting subsided after a cease-fire agreement was reached under the auspices of the city's coordination committee, the radio noted.

Al-Wazzan Remarks -- Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan told a journalist that Lebanon will not sign a separate peace treaty with Israel but will do so within the framework of a comprehensive Middle East settlement, Jerusalem radio reported. A treaty under the current Israeli occupation would damage Lebanon internally and externally, he said. Meanwhile, in remarks broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio, Al-Wazzan confirmed that he has accepted another term of office and said he would shortly begin consultations on the formation of a new government.

Iran-Iraq War

Military Situation -- Iranian forces near Mandali attacked Iraqi troops but were repulsed by the Iraqis with the aid of air support, an Iraqi military communique carried by Baghdad radio asserted. An Iranian joint forces communique carried by Tehran radio reported that the Iraqis attempted two counterassaults but that both attempts were unsuccessful and the Iraqis suffered losses and 100 captured. The communique said the Iranian Air Force has been active in supporting troops and noted that so far over 300 Iraqi soldiers have been buried. Another report by the radio claimed that no shots have been fired on Mandali itself and that two Iraqi T-72 tanks were captured on 3 October.

Iranian Position on UN Involvement -- The Iranian Foreign Ministry, in a statement carried by Tehran radio, refused to recognize decisions made by the UN Security Council because it has failed to heed Iran's appeals and is chaired by the representative of Jordan's King Husayn. Iran reiterated its demand that Iraq leave Iranian territory and that reparations be paid. The statement condemned attempts by reactionaries to support Iraq and attributed the "imposed" war to U.S. imperialism.

Iraq

President Meets King Husayn -- President Saddam Husayn received Jordan's King Husayn in Baghdad on 4 October to discuss "close" relations and an Arab response to the Iranian offensive, Baghdad radio reported.

Former President Dies -- Baghdad radio announced that former President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr died after a long illness and that there will be a 1-week mourning period.

Iran

Military Plane Hijack -- An Iranian C-130 military plane with 79 passengers on board was hijacked and forced to land in Dubayy, WAKH reported. The hijackers first asked to contact friends of theirs in the United States in an effort to seek political asylum and then eventually released their hostages after mediation. After refueling, the plane took off again and made a stop at another UAE airport, according to KUNA. UAE officials denied a request for political asylum, according to a WAM report cited by Abu Dhabi radio. After refueling, the plane left "for an unknown destination," the radio said.

Kho'ini Message -- Pilgrim Affairs Supervisor Musavi-Kho'ini addressed a message to Iranian pilgrims praising them for their determination at the hajj pilgrimage in the face of Saudi "misbehavior," Tehran radio reported. He asserted that Saudi officials will never be forgiven and if necessary "appropriate steps" will be taken. He said the Saudi police should have tended to hajj tasks rather than persecute Muslims.

Antiregime Forces Killed -- The Guards Corps, in a statement carried by Tehran radio, announced that over 30 "important members" of the Mojshedin-e Khalq organization were arrested or killed in operations in Tehran and Karaj. In another report, the radio claimed that 50 "counterrevolutionaries" were killed or wounded on 2 October.

PLO

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat received Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf in the YAR, San'a' Voice of Palestine reported.

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BAKHTAR: U.S. ASSISTING COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

IDG40640 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0515 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] Kabul, Oct 3, BAKHTAR -- In connection with the interventions of U.S. imperialism in the internal affairs of Afghanistan especially the latest resolution adopted by the U.S. Senate, the political observer of BAKHTAR information agency writes:

Recently, the U.S. House of Senate [as received] has shamelessly approved a resolution to increase and expand their support and assistance to the Afghan counter-revolution. This resolution prompts Reagan's administration to expand its assistance to the counter-revolution of Afghanistan. The Afghan counterrevolution, these paid bandits who have lost their interests in the revolutionary Afghanistan, have been armed and sent to Afghanistan for murdering and killing the children, women, old people and for other destructive activities.

The U.S. Senate consists of the capitalists and monopolist elements with whose support every U.S. President comes to power.

The approval of this resolution is another direct confession of the U.S. in interfering in the internal affairs of our dear country and assistance to the Afghan counterrevolution, these enemies of the working people of Afghanistan.

The U.S. Congress, which supports the Afghan counterrevolution, not only did not condemn the massacre of the Moslem people of Palestine and the Lebanese people but directly took part in the savagery of Zionists.

Taking in view the ties of the U.S. administration with the Congress, one can explicitly say that the U.S. Congress has adopted this resolution in contrast with the desires of the U.S. working people and will seriously jeopardise their economic status and their living standards.

The people of Afghanistan strongly condemn the adoption of this resolution as an overt intervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

The adoption of the resolution for the expansion of U.S. assistance to Afghan counter-revolution is testifying to the fact that the counter-revolution is facing destruction, and having realised this fact the U.S. Senate has adopted this resolution.

The approval of such resolutions can not affect in any way the development of revolutionary Afghanistan and the construction of a new and just society because the industrious and determined people of the revolutionary Afghanistan firmly continue the path they have chosen and have a strong faith in the decisive victory of their struggle towards the construction of a new and blossoming Afghanistan.

DELHI NONALIGNED SUMMIT DATES PROPOSED

BK050317 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Oct 82

[Text] The seventh nonaligned summit is proposed to be held in New Delhi from March 7-11 next year. This was announced by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao at a preliminary meeting of the foreign ministers of nonaligned countries at the United Nations. Rao reaffirmed India's abiding faith in the Nonaligned Movement and said that no efforts will be spared to make the summit a success. He informed the meeting that India proposes to initiate presummit consultations as early as possible to prepare a draft declaration for the summit. This, he said, is necessary to identify and tackle problems in advance.

Earlier, Narasimha Rao had a meeting with the UN secretary general, Cuellar. De Cuellar expressed the hope that he would attend the New Delhi summit. Prospects of launching global negotiations on major international issues also figured during their talks.

About President Reagan's West Asia plan, both De Cuellar and Rao were reported to be of the view that, while there are positive elements, the role of the United Nations has been overloaded.

Rao also had a meeting with the Algerian foreign minister.

ZHAO ZIYANG REMARKS ON BORDER ISSUE CITED

BK031618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Text] Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang has said that the friendship between China and India should be developed not only in the interest of the two people but also for peace and stability in Asia and the rest of the world. The Chinese prime minister was talking to a visiting Indian journalist in Beijing yesterday. He pointed out that the two countries have many things in common. He said China wants to take up the border issue with the Indian side to find out a solution to the problem.

DELHI PREVIEWS VISIT BY BANGLADESH'S ERSHAD

BK041656 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] Most of the issues between India and Bangladesh are expected to be discussed during the 2-day visit of Lt General Ershad, president of the Bangladesh Council of Ministers, who is arriving in New Delhi on Wednesday morning. He will have talks with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi and other ministers and also call on Vice President Hidayatullah.

The terms of the perpetual lease of Tin Bigha by India to Bangladesh to link two of its enclaves are expected to be finalized during General Ershad's visit. A joint economic commission to discuss bilateral cooperation will also be set up.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said today that the question of sharing Ganges waters at Farakka and the long-term augmentation of its flow will be among the important issues to be discussed during the visit. The present interim agreement on Farakka ends on the 4th of next month and both sides are aware of the need for alternative arrangements.

He said India has noted that Bangladesh is adopting a dispassionate and cooperative approach to the solution of bilateral issues. This will enable the two countries to evolve a relationship of mutual benefit. There is a positive trend of public opinion in Bangladesh in regard to India, though it is yet to become universal.

GANDHI ON JAMMU-KASHMIR RESETTLEMENT BILL

BK041311 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] President Zail Singh has decided to seek the opinion of the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the Jammu and Kashmir resettlement bill. This was announced by Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi in the Rajya Sabha today. Making a statement at the fag end of the day, she said the State Legislative Assembly today passed the bill, which was recently returned by the governor to the assembly for reconsideration. She said in the governor's opinion bill suffers from certain constitutional infirmities.

Mrs Gandhi said earlier the center had told the then state Chief Minister Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah that the union government would be willing to favorably consider on humanitarian groups any individual cases which he might have in mind for grant of citizenship.

Before the bill was passed by the State Assembly today Chief Minister Dr Farooq Abdullah gave an assurance that his government will refer the bill to the Supreme Court for its opinion. The chief minister said till the Supreme Court gives its opinion, the implementation of the bill will be deferred. The bill was adopted through a voice vote. Janata and Bharatiya Janata Party members staged a walkout.

The bill, which has been returned by Governor B. K. Nehru, was opposed by Congress-I and other opposition members earlier during the debate. Congress-I members alleged that the bill amounted to usurpation of power of the center. The second passage of the bill today allows the governor no option but to give his assent. The bill allows the return and resettlement of all those citizens who had migrated to Pakistan in the past 35 years.

While the bill was being discussed in the house a bundh [strike] was observed in Jammu and several other towns in the Jammu division today in protest against the bill. Reports say in Jammu markets remained closed, the minibuses were off the road.

SITUATION IN MEERUT REPORTED 'UNDER CONTROL'

BK040308 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] In Meerut, no incident has been reported from any part of the city last night. An official spokesman told the All-India Radio Lucknow correspondent a short while ago that the situation is under control. All precautionary measures are being taken to prevent any incident.

According to PTI, Union Home Secretary T.N. Chaturvedi, who visited Meerut city yesterday, has apprised the prime minister and the home minister about the situation in the city.

After an on-the-spot study of the situation, he told the agency that although the situation in Meerut continues to be tense, the trend appears to be toward returning to normalcy. He said more police enforcements are being sent to assist the civil authorities in maintaining law and order. He said an order has been issued to search and seize explosive and arms in Meerut.

Yaqub Khan, Gromyko Hold Talks at UN 1 October

BK020830 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 2 Oct 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan had talks on various issues with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in New York last evening. The UN officials say that they also discussed Soviet-Pakistani relations and expressed their desire to further improve them. During the talks, they reviewed the regional situation, including Afghanistan. Yaqub Khan apprised Gromyko of Pakistan's relations with India and other countries of the region with regard to regional cooperation.

Gromyko is understood to have reiterated his statement in the General Assembly on Afghanistan. The statement said that the Government of the Soviet Union considers the UN-sponsored Geneva talks as a positive step and it would welcome the political settlement of the Afghanistan crisis.

The foreign minister also clearly stated Pakistan's stand on the issue and expressed the desire for a negotiated political settlement of the Afghanistan crisis.

The two foreign ministers also discussed the Middle East crisis and condemned the massacre of the Palestinians in two camps in Beirut.

HAQ SPEAKS ON UPCOMING OVERSEAS VISITS

BK040336 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said he will visit Japan next April at the invitation of Japanese Prime Minister Suzuki. He was talking to the Radio Pakistan representative on arrival at Karachi airport from Rawalpindi this evening. Speaking about the close economic relations with Japan, he hoped his visit would further strengthen these relations. Japan is the foremost in providing Pakistan with economic assistance. He referred to the visit to Japan of the deputy chairman of the planning commission, Mahbubul Haq, and said it was part of their continuing contact in the economic field.

About his forthcoming visit to China this month, the president said his talks with the Chinese leaders will center around bilateral relations and matters of common concern. Pakistan has very close and friendly relations with China and exchanges of views between the leaders of the two countries had always been important.

About his coming visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the president said it was long due. He was to go to that country during his last trip to the Far East, but he could not do so because he had to go to Belgrade to attend the funeral of President Tito of Yugoslavia.

Talking about his visit next month to Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore, the president said Pakistan has friendly relations with these countries and this visit will afford him an opportunity to exchange views with the leaders of these countries on world problems as well as the regional situation.

Replying to a question, the president said there is no fixed agenda for his talks with President Reagan in Washington. He will be visiting the United States in December at the invitation of the American President and there will be a host of topics for discussions during his meeting with President Reagan.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq described as very sad and tragic the recent developments in Lebanon. He said the situation is very complex and dangerous.

Asked whether any progress has been made in the efforts of the Islamic peace committee to resolve the Iran-Iraq conflict, he said the chairman of the committee, President Sekou Toure of Guinea, intended to call a meeting of the committee soon.

Pakistan also desired an early meeting of the committee and would play its role in making the efforts of the committee successful. He stressed that some way must be found to bring an end to the unfortunate war between Iran and Iraq.

Asked when he intended to start his tour of the provinces, the president said he would start these tours from Sind as he had promised. Although he had not visited the interior of Sind for some time, he said Provincial Governor Lt Gen S.M. Abbasi had been constantly doing so.

JANG: SIKH PRISONERS DYING IN INDIAN PRISONS

GF040818 Lahore JANG in Urdu 25 Sep 82 pp 1, 8

[Text] New Delhi, 24 Sep (APP) -- The Akali Dal Party (the Languwal group) claims that during the past month, after the start of the Sikh protest movement, 11 Sikh volunteers had died in various prisons in the Punjab owing to unsanitary conditions and lack of medical facilities. The protest started against discrimination against the Sikh community, said Sant Jarnail Singh Languwal in Amritsar at a press conference.

He said that in Kapurthala prison more than 300 Sikh protestors were ill and some 200 were in a similar condition at the Ludhiana prison. Sant Jarnail Singh Languwal said that the illness was the result of inadequate wheat rations. He has appealed to the Indian leaders, copies of which he also sent to the opposition leaders, including Maneka Gandhi, Sant Jarnail Singh Languwal said that in the Punjab prisons an average of three Sikhs died daily. Sant Jarnail Singh Languwal also noted the unsanitary conditions and inadequate food provided to the prisoners. The capacity of all the prisons in the province is 5,700 inmates while there are now some 23,180 prisoners held in them.

The English-language daily published in Chandigarh, the HINDUSTAN TIMES, reports that two ugly incidents had already taken place in Amritsar and Sangrur central prisons when the Akali prisoners protested against the ill treatment they have been receiving from the jail authorities. The prisons' officials have claimed that the Akali demands were unreasonable. It is a fact that some of the prisoners are being housed in tents outside the prisons' premises in an effort to relieve the overcrowding.

FIRST REPATRIATES FROM BANGLADESH ARRIVE

BK041117 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] The repatriation of non-Bengalis falling under the categories of central government employees, divided families and West Pakistan origin from Bangladesh to Pakistan began today with the arrival of the first batch of 176 persons in Karachi.

Welcoming the repatriates at the airport, Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq expressed his confidence that from now on, they will be in a position to play due role in the development of Pakistan. He said he was welcoming them on behalf of President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and the Government of Pakistan. He said that the government, in association with different welfare agencies, has made arrangements for the rehabilitation of the repatriates. The minister thanked the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Saudi Arabia and other friendly countries for cooperation in the repatriation arrangements.

Referring to Pakistan-Bangladesh relations, he said they were extremely good and brotherly. The two independent nations, he said, have been cooperating with each other in almost every sphere of life including international development and economic relations. The information minister said much has been done in this connection in the past and efforts will continue in future to bring the two countries closer.

Radio Pakistan Karachi representative says that Mayor Abdul Sattar Afghani, officials of the federal and provincial governments, representatives of social welfare agencies and hundreds of people were present at the airport to receive the repatriates who came in a Bangladesh Airline's Boeing.

LIBYA REFUSES PAKISTAN PEOPLE'S PARTY REQUEST

GF011402 Karachi DAWN in English 28 Sep 82 p 3

[By Yehia Syed]

[Text] London, Sept 27 -- Libya has refused to give permission to Murtaza Bhutto to hold the proposed convention of defunct PPP [Pakistan People's Party] there, it was reliably learnt.

The convention of defunct PPP sympathisers, members and supporters is scheduled to be held in the second week of November, in which delegates representing Pakistanis living in Britain, Canada, USA, Europe and the Gulf and Middle Eastern countries, according to their population, would attend the proposed convention.

Murtaza Bhutto is now desperately looking not only for an alternative venue to hold his convention, but also a government which would bear all its expenses as well.

He has been asked by the Karmal regime to remove his headquarters from Kabul, as it wants to mend its fences with Pakistan, it was further learnt.

Among the countries which have been approached by Murtaza Bhutto and his supporters are believed to be Greece, Syria and Italy.

While this is going on, it was gathered here that the only person who will not be invited to attend the proposed convention is Ghulam Mustafa Khar, who is accused by Murtaza Bhutto of hobnobbing with the Pakistan Government with a view to patch up his differences.

MEDICAL BOARD TO BE SET UP TO EXAMINE MRS BHUTTO

BK031409 Hong Kong AFP in English 1357 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Text] Karachi, Oct. 3 (AFP) -- The Pakistani Government will set up a medical board to examine Begum Nusrat Bhutto, the widow of former Prime Minister Zulfikar 'Ali Bhutto, before taking any decision on her request for permission to go abroad for treatment of suspected lung cancer, it was reported here today.

The English language newspaper THE READER quoted informed sources as saying that if treatment of the disease is not available in Pakistan, the board would recommend the military government to allow her to proceed abroad for treatment.

Meanwhile, Sheikh Rafique Ahmed, a leader of the banned Pakistan People's Party (PPP) headed by Begum Bhutto, has expressed concern over the official delay in permitting her to go abroad for medical treatment.

In a press statement issued in Lahore, he accused the government of discrimination in the case of Begum Bhutto, who has been the among the most vocal opponents of the regime since the execution of her husband in April 1979.

In a recent statement to the press, Begum Bhutto herself accused the government of deliberately delaying her departure.

Several weeks have elapsed since a statement by Interior Minister Mahmood Haroon, published in the official press, that Begum Bhutto's case for permission to go abroad for medical treatment would be decided in a few days.

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON SECURITY COUNCIL

LD041752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Statement issued on 4 October by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. On the eve of the UN Security Council session to review the war imposed by Iraq on Iran and in view of fresh attempts by reactionary countries to support the Ba'thist regime of Iraq, the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran wishes to stress the following points:

1. The Security Council is not competent to judge this matter because the representative of Jordanian King Husayn -- Saddam's partner in the aggression against the Islamic Republic of Iran -- is its chairman; also it has not heeded the just cries of the oppressed nation of Iran, which has been the subject of aggression during the 2-year course of the imposed war.
2. The Muslim nation of Iran will not accept any decision in connection with this war, unless it is in line with the fair conditions set by the Islamic Republic of Iran for putting an end to the war and for attaining an honorable and humane peace. In the opinion of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as long as the aggressor remains on Iranian soil and as long as reparations for the war imposed by the aggressive regime of Iraq have not been paid, an end to the war would not only not bring true peace and calm to the region, but it would appear to be rewarding the aggressor.
3. While respecting genuine and justice-seeking international attempts to attain true peace, the Islamic Republic of Iran condemns evil attempts by a number of reactionary countries in support of Saddam and believes that the outcome of such attempts will be nothing but the continuation of war and disturbance in the region.
4. The nature of the reactionary regimes who place their manpower and financial resources at the disposal of the Iraqi regime to fight against the Islamic revolution, in addition to remaining silent in face of imperialist and Zionist attacks on Islamic countries, shows the nature of the war imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran by Saddam on the orders of U.S. imperialism. In spite of the support given by reactionary regimes since the start of the imposed war, the combative nation of Iran will continue its defensive operations until the aggression is completely stopped, the enemy fire is silenced and the Iranian nation's just right are realized.

[Signed] The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran

VELAYATI ON SECURITY COUNCIL, WAR WITH IRAQ

GF041754 Tehran IRNA in English 1610 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 4, IRNA -- "If we disregard our just positions (concerning the Iraqi imposed war) and put our hopes in international organisations in order to gain our rights, we would certainly reach nowhere," Foreign Minister Velayati said.

In an interview with the daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI today, Velayati said that the United Nations Security Council, planned to meet later today, attempted to attract the attention of the people to Iraq's allegations that Iran was an aggressor.

"Where were you in the two years time when Saddam had occupied parts of our country and why did you not show any concern?" he told the Security Council. The Iranian foreign minister added that now that the Islamic Republic was about to take its rights from the Iraqis such propaganda was being aimed against it.

"This is evidence that Saddam and his supporters around the world were willing and are willing to continue their aggressions against the Islamic Republic, without allowing us to regain our occupied regions and our lost rights," he said.

Velayati said that if the Islamic Republic had sat and waited for the support of the international organisations, Iraq would have still occupied the now liberated territories, just like, he added, the Palestinians and Lebanese and Syrians who had waited for 35 years and still these organisations had not done anything positive.

Asked about the proposal made by President Khamene'i for the holding of an Islamic summit conference, the foreign minister said that there was a conspiracy to keep silent the savage aggression and massacre committed by the Zionists in Lebanon and therefore the Islamic Republic wanted to remind the Islamic countries of their Islamic and humanistic duties in this respect. He also expressed hope that the Islamic countries would give a positive response to this call.

VELAYATI, SOVIET ENVOY DISCUSS U.S. 'DOMINATION'

LD041116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the Soviet ambassador to Tehran met and conferred with our country's foreign minister, Mr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, this morning. During this meeting our foreign minister made some remarks on the U.S. policy of worldwide domination, especially in international waters, and called for such conspiracies to be countered.

The Soviet ambassador expressed approval of the minister's comments. In conclusion, the good-neighborly relations between the two countries were reaffirmed.

RAFSANJANI SPEAKS ON WAR IN MAJLIS SESSION

LD041344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Speech delivered during 4 October Majlis session by Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani -- recorded]

[Excerpt] As the Islamic Majlis resumes its work, it is befitting to express our thanks for the efforts of our dear combatants on this holy jihad they have undertaken and to say a few words to the revolutionary people of our country and the oppressed of the world in connection with the importance of the recent victory achieved by our combatants.

The propaganda campaign launched by our enemies did not allow the world to learn of the military and political value of this recent victory. In a very rapid and heroic move, in which divine assistance was quite obvious -- so clear that it could have been filmed -- our combatants gained one of their greatest military victories -- 21 km of the territory between (Kani Sheykh) and (Salman Kosh), mountainous impassable terrain, to a depth of 5-10 km, was captured. The Iraqis did not even imagine that it would be possible for the Iranians to capture this region. Saddam feared this victory and it is not surprising that those supporting Iraq are frightened by this move.

For a time, the Iraqis publicized the fact that they had a new weapon in hand that they would use to confront our combatants. This in itself shows that they have lost what little confidence they had. Our move was so fast, decisive and successful that it completely met all its objectives. Saddam, of course, used another trick and said that the Iranians intended to capture the town of Mandali through aggression, implying since the offensive started that capturing the important strategic points to the west of Sumar as a foothold for reaching further objectives was the goal of this offensive and it has been achieved.

The reactions of the Iraqis and their supporters in connection with their claim are contradictory. First fear seized them and they raised a fuss throughout the world, expecting all their friends to support and back them, asking for support from international organizations such as the nonaligned, the United Nations, the Islamic Conference and all the Arabs.

The ugly gesture in Naser Khosrow Street by the gang of Saddam, the counterrevolutionaries, the enemies of the Islamic Republic -- including the hypocrites, and contentious nationalists and Saddam's own agents -- who coordinate their operations and have shown a reaction in Tehran after each victory, revealed their true nature. Just as they were shouting in protest against Iran's aggression, they attempted the worst act possible, which resulted in 700 injured and about 70 martyred -- maybe even more than 70, since we have not yet received the correct statistics because of some ambiguities. They demolished the work place of a group of deprived and oppressed people. This act can in no way have a military or armed [word indistinct]. This is what they did here but in the world scene they pretended to be surprised, expecting help, extending a hand to receive help and launching a propaganda campaign.

I would like to warn the United Nations especially. Of course, we have never seen any good come from the United Nations, but this time I would like to draw the attention of the United Nations and those on the Security Council who argue with us on this issue. You are members of the organization that during the 2 years of aggression by Saddam did not even seriously contemplate putting an end to the war.

When Saddam penetrated 90 km into our territory, when 10 towns and 1,200 villages of our country were ruined, did you utter a word? When we invited you to visit the ruined cities of Qasr-e Shirin, Hoveyzeh, Susangerd, Shush, Andimeshk, Mehran, Dehloran, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar, Khorramshahr, Abadan and the half-ruined city of Dezful -- all of which were destroyed by the equipment put at Saddam's disposal -- the thousands of destroyed workshops and factories, thousands of kilometers of roads, railways, ports and oil installations, why did you not come and why did you not condemn them? Why did the United Nations not say anything when Saddam opened fire on the people demonstrating on Jerusalem Day in Hamadan and other western cities?

What has happened now to make you hold a session of the Security Council? Iran has conducted this operation inside its own territory, since, according to the Iraqis, we have not been able to cross our borders. We have said ourselves that the objective of this offensive was to capture strategic points inside our own territory [words indistinct]. What issue confronts you now to make you hold a session of the Security Council now, and not 2 years ago? Do not allow the United Nations to be disgraced further, although what you have done up to now has disgraced you already. The oppressed of the world are aware; you should not imagine the people to be ignorant. This would cross any mind: that 2 years of aggression by Saddam has not threatened the world with a crisis but today, when we are preparing to restore our rights on our borders, you are trying to help Saddam.

I warn the Arab world that if they think they can end the war by their (?unjust) support they are mistaken. Of course, we know that your goal is not to end the war. You want to strengthen Saddam so that he can continue the war. The way you have chosen is the way to continue the war and the way to find peace is the way we have chosen. In order to establish the peace Saddam should first be uprooted from the region. [shouts of "God is great," "Khomeyni is the leader," "Death to America," "Death to Russia," "Death to the hypocrites," "Death to Israel"]

You can rest assured that Iran has more peace and calm than any other country in the region since our interests lie in peace -- but a lasting peace, a true peace, a peace that would protect the interests of the oppressed and tie the hands of aggression. If Saddam is decorated today, there will be many more Saddams in history. If, however, Saddam is crushed today, future peace in the region will be secured. We have not set any unjust conditions. We have asked for reparations, for the prosecution of the aggressor and for the refugees to go back and leave our soil. These are the conditions which cannot be reduced even by one word. What are you bargaining for, who are you arguing with?

Why does the United Nations waste the time of the people of the world? You should hold a session, exert pressure, restore our rights and punish the aggressor and we will be with you. Therefore, these futile acts, these propaganda campaigns by imperialists and Zionists, the futile support for those defeated backers of Iraq like Numayri in Africa -- who can hardly keep himself and thinks he can help Saddam -- or others like King Husayn and the rest, do not threaten our combatants who are waiting for the order to attack, who are waiting to capture Karbala' and reach Jerusalem, whose hearts are trembling to fight the usurping Israel on its borders. What is this situation you have created? You are telling a lie. Why do you ignore all this [word indistinct]? Why do you cheat the people of the world so much and waste their time?

Peace and God's blessing on you.

GROUND FORCES COMMANDER ON LATEST OFFENSIVE

LD032022 Tehran IRNA in English 1942 GMT 3 Oct 82

[Text] Tehran, Oct 3 IRNA -- The commander of the ground forces stated in an interview published today that the Islamic forces had suffered minimal casualties and damage in the liberation of 150 square kms of Iranian territory from the Iraqis.

He said that the highly strategic Miyan Tang pass, now in Iranian control, was the best means for the Islamic forces to reach Baghdad. His statements were published in today's daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI.

Colonel Shirazi also said that many of the enemy troops had fled the battle scene, leaving behind their equipment. He said that most of the Iraqi soldiers had fled from the foothills of Gasikheh heights, which was more suitable for them than from other regions.

The commander further said that the Islamic forces had confronted the Iraqi Brigades No 421, 2, 12, and 5, which were part of the newly established 18th Iraqi Division. Shirazi said that this division had been set up to compensate for the shattered 9th Division during the liberation of the southern fronts and it also included a number of commando units.

As for the continuation of Operation "Muslim ibn-e Aghil", Shirazi said that as for now the Islamic forces were strengthening their positions in the recaptured areas and are awaiting further orders from the An-Najaf military headquarters.

He then expressed hope that with this new offensive the war would come to an end and lead to the liberation of Jerusalem.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,069

LD041850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Communique No 1,069 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, fighting has continued on all the operational fronts in the west of the country, especially in the Muslim ibn-e 'Aqil Operation zone. The victorious fighters of Islam opened fire on the positions and concentrations of the Saddamist mercenaries. In Mianchal and (Salman-Koshteh), the fighting was more intense than in other areas. The defeated and smashed mercenaries of Saddam started a counterattack on one of the fronts in the region at 1040 yesterday, but the enemy's futile attack was repulsed by the brave forces of Islam and the engagement came to an end at 1300 on the same day with the victory of the fighters of Islam.

On other fronts, the fighters of Islam smashed enemy positions by their penetrating operations and the armored units and other infidel forces of Saddam were forced to withdraw and flee.

On other operation fronts, our forces consolidated their positions and scattered and destroyed the forces of Saddam. In yesterday's operations the self-sacrificing personnel of the air force and the Airborne Division gave the ground forces complete cover and support.

At 0530 this morning the deceived forces of Saddam launched a counterattack, but the defeated forces of the Iraqi Ba'thists suffered great losses and damage and more than 100 of them were captured. The rest fled in disgrace. According to a report from the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, so far more than 300 of the aggressive Iraqi Ba'thists who have been killed in the region have been collected and buried.

On the Marivan fronts, the heroic forces of Islam brought enemy forces in Hargineh and Panjwin under fire. On the Paveh front, as a result of the heavy fire of the ground forces, heavy losses and casualties were inflicted on the enemy, so much so that in the Toveyleh region more than eight trenches of the Saddamist forces were set on fire and destroyed.

Yesterday, the exchange of sporadic fire continued along the southern fronts and its intensity was more than in previous days. On the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, the heroic forces of the air force and the gendarmerie responded to the fire of the Saddamist forces and set fire to the enemy positions, destroying some of their weapons, positions and personnel.

At 1028 yesterday, the heroic personnel of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombed the Al-'Ummayid docks and inflicted some damage, but no accurate information is available about the extent of damage inflicted.

As a result of the fire of the criminal forces of Saddam, one of the hospitals in Abadan was damaged.

As on previous days, the air violations of the Ba'thist mercenaries were repulsed by the air force and the antiaircraft units of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

During the battles on 2 October 1982, six of the self-sacrificers forces of the ground forces and three of the heroic personnel of the gendarmerie were martyred and sacrificed their precious blood for the greatness of beloved Islam and the beloved homeland.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

2 IRAQI ASSAULTS NEAR MANDALI REPULSED

LDO41146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] According to IRNA, the helpless enemy launched two assaults last night and this morning to make up for its defeat at the hands of our forces during the Muslim ibn-e 'Aqil Operation. Both assaults were resisted by the combatants of Islam. During this operation the forces of Saddam left behind 100 prisoners and a large amount of equipment and fled in disgrace.

During the course of the enemy's first assault, launched at 2200 yesterday on the front's northern sector at [words indistinct] the Iraqi Ba'thists fled the battlefield after sustaining heavy casualties and left behind a number of prisoners. Following this defeat, the enemy embarked on yet another heavy assault at 0600 today in the [word indistinct] heights, which was countered by the valiants of Islam.

Our forces captured approximately 100 Iraqi personnel and gave the enemy a hard lesson. The enemy, obliged to retreat, also left behind considerable spoils of war, including two T-72 tanks, much destroyed equipment, including five tanks, and a large number of vehicles.

According to reports received by 0900 today, the task of transferring Iraqi prisoners behind the battlefronts was still underway.

The valiants of Islam, in full control over the region, are defending the liberated heights to the east of Mandali. Contrary to Iraqi practice and actions against the inhabitants of our Islamic homeland, our forces have not fired even one bullet toward the Iraqi city of Mandali.

An Iraqi prisoner, delighted at having been captured by the combatants of Islam, told an IRNA correspondent this morning that Saddam is a dictator and branded him as "the Baghdad dictator." He added: Saddam was in the region yesterday and there is a strong probability he commanded the two assaults launched last night and today. The Iraqi prisoner said that as a result of weakness in command and the Iraqi soldiers' disbelief in this unwanted war, the Saddam regime is condemned to defeat.

GUERRILLA GROUPS PENETRATE IRAQI TERRITORY

LD041940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps reports: In the early hours of this morning six guerrilla groups comprising self-sacrificing members of the Guards Corps, Mobilization forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the heroic personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by the self-sacrificing brothers from the gendarmerie and Muslim tribesmen, carried out successful operations. They penetrated inside Iraqi territory in the Mehran region and completely surrounded one of the important positions held by the Ba'thist-Zionist Armed Forces of Iraq.

During these guerrilla operations, in addition to blowing up this position, the heroic fighters of Islam set fire to a large number of Ba'thist foxholes and trenches and killed or wounded a large number of the Saddamist mercenaries. At the end of these operations, all the victorious forces of Islam returned safely to their bases.

IRAQI PLANES BOMB GILAN-E GHARB NURSERY SCHOOL

LD041724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, following the disgraceful defeats of the Ba'thist, Zionist forces of Iraq on the western fronts, Iraqi planes bombarded the residential and civilian areas of the resisting city of Gilan-e Gharb for the second time at 1300 today.

During this savage attack, which took place on a nursery school, 2 children were martyred and 15 other defenseless people of the city were wounded.

According to this report, the Muslim and martyr-nurturing people of Gilan-e Gharb poured into the streets during the bombing by the Iraqi planes; they expressed their disgust for this savage act during the funeral procession for the two children who had been martyred in the incident while shouting such slogans as "Death to America" and "Death to Israel".

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS INVITED TO TOUR FRONT

LD041128 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] Following the Islamic combatants' victory as a result of the Muslim ibn-e 'Aqil Operation, the War Publicity Headquarters has issued a statement in which it invites foreign correspondents to inspect the proofs of our victory.

The statement says in part: In order to give the victories of the combatants of Islam coverage and in order to expose the infidel Saddam regime's falsehoods and to prove the veracity of news given by the Islamic Republic of Iran mass media concerning the imposed war, all foreign correspondents wishing to tour the western fronts are invited to call at the foreign press department at the Islamic Guidance Ministry.

KHO'INI ISSUES MESSAGE ON HAJJ PILGRIMAGE

LD041358 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Oct 82

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, on the occasion of conclusion of the annual hajj pilgrimage, a message was released by Hojjat ol-Islam Musavi-Kho'ini, the imam's representative and supervisor of Iranian pilgrim affairs.

The message pays tribute to the pilgrims for having expressed the might of Islam to those claiming to be servants of the Divine's house, and for their tolerance against the inhuman behavior of the Saudi police and the injuries they sustained. The message says: The marches staged by you at Medina and Mecca, as well as your glorious move at Muna during which you chanted "Death to America," "Death to Israel," which echoed simultaneously as you were stoning Jamarat, shook the enemy and injected other Muslims with hopes and aspirations. You showed that your determination to rush to gather at or near God's house cannot be blunted, not even when the Saudi Government added tenfold to the obstacles and problems created openly this year for Iranian pilgrims. You showed that you have no fear of the problems and pain you sustained.

I must stress that the Muslim world will never forgive the Saudi officials for their behavior and conduct. Should it become necessary the appropriate steps will be taken. The Saudi hajj officials would not accept the legitimate claims of either us or other world Muslims. I believe it would have been much better if, instead of drawing such a large force to Mecca, Medina, Muna and 'Arafat, the Saudi officials stationed some of their force in Jamarat to bring order, thus preventing the deaths of several innocent Muslims in the chaotic situation created there while [word indistinct].

It would have been much better if, instead of equipping their force with machineguns and clubs, the Saudi officials ordered their law enforcement forces to clean the footpath used by the pilgrims, thus sparing the pilgrims from having to tolerate so much contamination and dirt.

It would have been better if, instead of insulting tens of pilgrims, they had underlined the need for respect in the Saudi force for the Muslims and their belongings, and to have taught their force not to harass the pilgrims.

No doubt it would have been better if some of the Saudi ulema, instead of expressing their one-sided views over hajj and other prayers and Islamic principles, and instead of condemning opposing views, had used their influence to invite other ulema, especially from Iran, to listen closely to their views and beliefs, thus drawing a possible benefit.

It would have been much better for the Saudi officials if, instead of persecuting the Muslims with their ugly behavior, they had paid attention to the implementation of tens of other tasks expected from them in the hajj ceremonies.

It is shameful that the Muslims had to tolerate so much chaos and shortcomings during the hajj ceremonies, while the Saudi officials expressed their satisfaction with the situation, saying it was as good as could have been expected, and while they paid tribute to each other and congratulated themselves.